## **Introduced by Senator Burton**

January 22, 2003

An act to amend Section 2622 of, to add Section 2623 to, and to repeal and add Section 2620 of, the Business and Professions Code, relating to healing arts.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 77, as amended, Burton. Healing arts: physical Physical therapy.

Existing law, the Physical Therapy Practice Act, regulates the practice of physical therapy by the Physical Therapy Board of California in the Department of Consumer Affairs, and provides that a violation of the act is a crime. Existing law defines—the "physical therapy" and "physical therapist" for purposes of the act.

This bill would instead define the practice of physical therapy and would revise the definition of a physical therapist.

The bill would make it an unlawful practice of physical therapy if a physical therapist does not immediately refer an individual to specified licensed health care professionals if the physical therapist has reasonable cause to believe that physical therapy is contraindicated, or if the individual has a symptom or condition that requires services outside the physical therapist's scope of practice.

Because the bill would include additional add provisions regarding the practice of physical therapy, the violation of which would be a misdemeanor crime, it would change an existing crime, thereby imposing impose a state-mandated local program.

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The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 2620 of the Business and Professions 2 Code is repealed.
- 3 SEC. 2. Section 2620 is added to the Business and Professions 4 Code, to read:
- 5 2620. The "practice of physical therapy" means all of the 6 following:
- 7 (a) Examining, evaluating, and testing individuals with 8 mechanical, physiological and developmental impairments, 9 functional limitations and disabilities, or other health and 10 movement related conditions in order to determine a diagnosis of 11 the physical impairment or movement-related functional 12 limitation, prognosis, plan of therapeutic intervention, and to 13 asses assess the ongoing effects of intervention.
  - (b) Alleviating impairments, functional limitations, and disabilities by designing, implementing, and modifying therapeutic interventions that may include, but are not limited to, the following:
- 18 (1) Therapeutic exercise.

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- 19 (2) Functional training in self-care and in home in-home, 20 community, or work integration or reintegration.
- 21 (3) Manual therapy, including soft tissue and joint mobilization or manipulation.
  - (4) Therapeutic massage.
- 24 (5) Prescription, application, and fabrication of assistive, adaptive, orthotic, prosthetic, protective, and supportive devices and equipment.
- 27 (6) Airway clearance techniques.
- 28 (7) Integumentary protection and repair techniques.
- 29 (8) Debridement and wound care.

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(9) Physical agent modalities.

- (10) Mechanical and electrotherapeutic modalities.
- (11) Patient-related instruction.
- (c) Reducing the risk of injury, impairment, functional limitation and disability, including the promotion and maintenance of fitness, health, and wellness in populations of all ages.
- (d) Engaging in administration, consultation, education, and research.
- SEC. 3. Section 2622 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 2622. "Physical therapist" means a person who is licensed pursuant to this chapter to practice physical therapy. For all purposes of this chapter the term "physical therapy" and "physiotherapy" shall be deemed identical and interchangeable.
- SEC. 4. Section 2623 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 2623. It is unlawful practice of physical therapy if a physical therapist does not immediately refer an individual to a health care professional licensed to practice dentistry, podiatry, or medicine, or another licensed health care professional, if either of the following occur:
- (a) The physical therapist has reasonable cause to believe that physical therapy is contraindicated.
- (b) The individual has a symptom or condition that requires services outside the physical therapist's scope of practice, including, but not limited to, nonmuscular and nonskeletal symptom and conditions, or conditions of the central nervous system.
- 30 SEC. 5. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.